ports to the US. Excepting in a few Categories, no separate quota for handloom garments is maintained. During 1989 exports of handloom garments are expected to be approximately Rs. 7 crores. These relate to exports against the limited earmarked quotas specific to handloom garments. However, since US Customs do not maintain separate accounts for handloom garments at the importing end it is difficult accurately to estimate the actual exports of handloom garments.

Delay in declaration of result of Delhi Judicial Service Examination, 1989

385. SHRI N. RAJANGAM: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Administration had conducted the Delhi Judicial Services Examination in October, 1989 exclusively for SC/ST candidates, under the special recruitment drive for these categories;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for delay in declaring the results and holding the interview when the process of recruitment under the special drive should have been completed during the current calendar year; and

(c) by when Government propose to recruit the successful candidates.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes Sir. The Delhi Judicial Services Examination was held by the Delhi High Court, in October, 1989.

(b) There was no time limit to complete the drive during the current calendar year. Interviews of the selected candidates are likely to be held in the January, 1990.

(c) The recruitment is likely to be completed during January, 1990.

Modernisation of sick textile mills

386. PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sick textile mills will be allowed to close down or these are likely to be nationalised;

(b) what is Government's plan to expedite modernisation of textile miles without causing hardships to workers; and

(c) whether there is a time-bound programme in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Revival of a sick mill depends on its viability being established before the Nodal Agency/BIFR. There may be no alternative but to allow closure of non-viable sick textile mills which have no expectation of becoming viable within a reasonable period of time, as takeover or nationalisation of such units does not provide a solution to the problem of sickness.

(b) and (c) The Government had set up a Textile Modernisation Fund with a corpus of Rs. 750 crores for the modernisation of the organised textile industry. This would be enhanced suitably in the Eighth Plan. As per the existing Textile Policy, rationalisation of labour has to be negotiated for satisfactory solution. Funds needed for payment of retrenchment benefit to labour form part of rehabilitation package. The State Govts. have been advised to take measures for rehabilitation/redeployment of the affected workers.

Dilution of FERA Provisions

387. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA JAYAWANTRAO PATIL:
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal for dilution of FERA provisions